

In 1847 new arrangements were made. Mr. Galé was formally appointed Professor of Classical Literature, and the professorship in the college was separated from the pastorate in Knox Church—Dr. Burns retaining the position of pastor. The Rev. John Bayne, of Galt (afterwards Dr. Byne), was sent as a deputy to Scotland, authorized, in connection with the Free Church Colonial Committee, to choose a Professor of Theology. The result was that Dr. Willis, whose qualifications for the office had already commended themselves to the Church, was selected. The duties of Theological Professor he continued to discharge for three and twenty years. It is not too much to say that to no other man is the Church more indebted, under God, for the sound evangelical doctrine

which is maintained by the Presbyterian ministers, and prevails among the Presbyterian people of Canada even till the present day—for it was no diluted, vacillating or molluscosus theology he taught. The doctrines of Grace as found in the Scriptures, and exhibited in the Westminster Standards, he clearly unfolded. Ministers, who, when students, listened to his lectures, still speak of the clearness, force, and power with which he expatiated on the sovereignty of God, on the doctrines of predestination and election, on the covenants of works and of grace, on the vicarious nature and definite purpose of the atonement, and on those other great doctrines which relate to the person, offices and work of Christ, and of the third person of the Godhead.

(To be concluded next month)

UNIVERSITY MATRICULATION IN CLASSICS.

BY JOHN FLETCHER, M.A., PROFESSOR OF CLASSICS, QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY, KINGSTON.

EVERYBODY interested in higher education in this Province must have hailed with satisfaction Mr. Henderson's able address of last August before the Teachers' Association, and the recommendations then made by the committee appointed to consider the University curriculum. It seemed as if there was some prospect of putting elementary classical work in our High Schools at last upon a reasonable basis. For twenty-five years little change has been made in the matriculation curriculum in Latin, and, except the alternation of the books, none whatever in the matriculation curriculum in Greek; and such long-standing immunity from change has invested the old system with a sanctity apparently that has served to perpetuate its absurdity until now.

It is true that the old passage of "dog" English with the Latin below went by the board some years ago, and no longer figures on the pass Latin paper as a pretence for Latin composition; and a paper in Latin accidence has been added for Latin pass (if it was good in Latin it would have been good in Greek also); but the curriculum is in form and spirit substantially what it was twenty-five years ago, and the method of examining upon it is still substantially the same. One year's preparation in Latin, half a year's preparation in Greek, will still carry the aspiring matriculant with flying colours into the University. Twenty-five years is not long, it is true, in the history of a nation; but it is long enough to have removed a reproach like this. If, in-